

ORDERS RECEIVER FOR POWER COMPANY

Jersey Chancellor Sustains Bull's Charges Against Joseph H. Hoadley.

NO CASH FOR BIG SALARIES

THRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—In ordering today that a receiver be appointed for the International Power Company, Chancellor Walker handed down an opinion sustaining the charges of Henry W. Bull, a broker of New York, that the company is insolvent and that its affairs have been grossly mismanaged to the great prejudice of its stockholders. Pending the actual appointment of a receiver the company is restrained from continuing business or paying the excessive salaries alleged to have been paid to its president, Joseph H. Hoadley, and his associates.

The chancellor had no difficulty in determining that although the company has book assets running well into the millions, it has debts amounting to at least a quarter of a million dollars which it is without funds to meet. On the question of mismanagement the chancellor remarked that the evidence clearly shows the business of the company has been conducted at a great loss and in a manner greatly prejudicial to the interests of its creditors and stockholders.

"In 1904 the income of the company was \$225,942," said the chancellor. "This year the income has been only \$407. The salaries of the officers of the company have remained the same, the president having \$20,000 a year, \$2,500 of which is for expenses, one officer \$10,000, another \$2,500 and still another \$1,200 a year. Latterly these salaries have been paid, there being no money to pay them."

"Although the defendant has book assets of millions of dollars comprised of the capital stock of other corporations, none of which have paid a dividend for years, it has debts totalling in round numbers a million dollars, and, of these, some of them quite old, with no money to pay them."

In his application for a receiver Mr. Bull charged that the International Power Company had become only "a paper" with which to cloak the high finance schemes of Mr. Hoadley and his associates on the board of directors, which he controlled. The International Power Company was organized ostensibly to manufacture locomotives, engines, cars and machinery of various kinds. Actually, according to Mr. Bull, its transactions consisted in purchasing and exchanging stock and securities of other companies. Most of these turned out to be worthless, but according to Mr. Bull, those which proved of real value found their way into the possession of Mr. Hoadley, his associates or his outside business interests.

In defending the suit Mr. Hoadley made extravagant assertions concerning the prospects of the company, saying it had assets worth more than \$10,000,000, that its underlying companies were in a position to yield large returns, particularly those equipped to make ordnance and other munitions of war for the European belligerents, and that through its holdings in the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company, the International company would soon be in a position to operate under a franchise for furnishing light and power in New York City.

Protesting the furnishing of the International company, including Mr. Bull, had difficulty in obtaining information regarding the actual condition of the corporation. More than a year ago, a writ of mandamus was issued by the Supreme Court directing the production of the company's books in this State for inspection. The company refused to comply with the order, and the Supreme Court, whereupon application was made to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of a receiver on the ground of gross mismanagement and the failure of the company to comply with the mandate of the Supreme Court.

After the Court of Chancery had enjoined the company from selling or transferring any of its property and from paying salaries to its principal officers, the company affirmed its willingness to produce its books. An examination of these by Mr. Bull disclosed the insolvency of the company and he then filed an amended bill in the Court of Chancery, alleging insolvency as an additional ground for the appointment of a receiver.

The International Power Company has outstanding capital stock of \$12,000,000, which \$6,000,000 is preferred stock. The suit is now pending against it in New York to restrain the transfer of any stock or bonds of the International Power Company, an affiliated corporation, to any person or corporation other than the International Power Company. The International Power Company contends it has an exclusive option to purchase stock of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company.

BOMB ON TENEMENT ROOF.

Found Similar to One That Killed Ida Anusiewicz.

An unexploded bomb found yesterday morning on the roof of the five-story tenement building at 114 East Fortieth street is believed to be of the same manufacture as the bomb that killed Ida Anusiewicz, bookkeeper for the O. K. Bottling Company, December 15 last year.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, who lives with her family on the top floor of the twenty-four tenement house, discovered the bomb at 8 o'clock and immediately telephoned her uncle, Inspector Egan, at the Bureau of Combustibles. Inspector Egan found the bomb had been placed over the apartment of Charles Safonoff, who recently moved from 340 East Fortieth street after receiving certain letters.

The box containing the bomb was a pressed paper cigar box, bearing the label of the De Mott Cigar Company, Pierce street and Hamilton avenue, Long Island City. The bomb, which killed Ida Anusiewicz, was in an identical box with the same label. Inside the box was a round stick of dynamite wrapped in copper wire, with a cap and a fuse, which was burnt down to the rag.

GERMAN LAWYER ARRESTED.

Carl Schimmel, 33, a clerk of 488 East 138th street, was arrested yesterday at 51 Chambers street by Detectives Foley and...

OFFERS AUTOS AND PLANE FOR A FIRST AID HOSPITAL

Clifford B. Harmon Makes Suggestion to Lafayette Fund Secretary at Vanderbilt Hotel—Makers of Explosives Meet at the McAlpin.

Clifford B. Harmon, wealthy business man, amateur sportsman and aviator, called the Lafayette Fund on the telephone yesterday and asked the secretary if it would be practical to organize a first aid hospital with automobile ambulances, nurses and physicians and an aeroplane which could be used for flying low in order to locate the wounded on the battlefields.

Mr. Harmon when asked about the plan by a SUN reporter said: "The suggestion to establish a first aid hospital at the front came from Mrs. Mary Sturges, who has been a nurse in Paris and who came here recently. She has had considerable experience in work of that kind. I do not know whether the suggestion offered the Lafayette Fund is a practical one. If it is I have the automobiles and a new Farman biplane which might be used."

Mr. Harmon was reluctant to talk about the plan because he didn't know how it would be regarded. "It may be practical and it may not," said he, "and then again it may not be neutral." Mr. Harmon would not discuss the plan until a check for \$150 was received by the Lafayette Fund yesterday from J. Pierpont Morgan. The fund has its headquarters in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

An executive meeting of the Institute of Makers of Explosives was held yesterday in room 1561 of the Hotel McAlpin. Secretary C. C. Quincy said: "It was simply a meeting of the committee on details. The committee has not yet decided the power business, the building of plants, magazines and other business."

A meeting of the Government Club is to be held at the Hotel Astor on the morning of December 14.

What the wounded and suffering soldiers in the trenches in France and Belgium are begging for is not bread, but cigarettes. According to Mrs. George Washington Lopp, wife of a wealthy business man of 102 Rue la Fayette, Paris, who arrived here last night, the soldiers are returning to Europe in January with a shipload of tobacco. Mrs. Lopp said yesterday she would stand the expense of transportation of generous quantities of tobacco to the front.

At yesterday's session of the rate revision inquiry into the New York Telephone Company's affairs it was brought out before the Public Service Commission, Second district, that the books of the company showed its net earnings for 1914 to be \$10,243,924, or 7 per cent on the investment of \$137,352,044. But Martin W. Littleton's question to the commission's expert accountant, Dean Langmuir, as to what would be the company's return after striking out intangible assets not carried on the books, brought the answer that the rates of return would be between 15.4 and 18.7 per cent.

The book value of the tangible assets of the company was fixed at \$50,769,382, and the company's schedules added \$80,000,000 to this, eliminating \$1,000,000 of this for increased cost of reproduction of the original plant, \$35,000,000 for franchises and \$13,000,000 for "going concern value," the rate of return would be, allowing for the cross-commission, 15.4 per cent in February, 13.9 per cent. Without the rate reduction the return would be 16.6 per cent. A still further elimination of \$11,000,000 invested in the Empire City Subway Company, and the return thereon would make the rates respectively 15.4 and 18.7 per cent.

John L. Swazey, attorney for the company, said that he was not prepared to go along with the cross-commission, because so much data had been presented by the commission's experts. The hearing was adjourned until December 18 at 9 A. M. to allow Mr. Swazey time to prepare his brief.

On a trip down the Unknown River we lost everything and I was reduced to one change. Cherrie, Kermit and I had coats in our tent. I placed my boots and helmet near by in the tent on retiring and put my spectacles where I thought they would be safe. The next morning I saw a red and green line. It was a procession of leaf bearing ants. Instead of walking with sections of leaves they had sections of the lining of my hat and handkerchief. The ants ate up the lining of my socks and a part of my underclothing.

Col. Roosevelt then described the cannibal fish, which he said would attack a man in a big attack on the Unknown River. He said, "One boy was killed by this fish in midstream, in Paraguay. Col. Roosevelt of the expedition lost a little toe as the result of an attack by one of these fishes. On the Unknown River Cherrie went into the water near shore and one of the fish bit a piece out of the naturalist's leg."

"One of us shot a crocodile," the Colonel continued, "and a fish attacked the wounded crocodile and drove him back to the shore. A big catfish was captured and was three and one-half feet long. We ate this catfish. This catfish was a monkey in its stomach."

The explorer described another catfish found on the Amazon which was nine feet long, and a manatee. This manatee was called the piranha. These fish were also seen on the South American rivers.

Among the snakes observed by Col. Roosevelt were a rattlesnake, a timber rattlesnake, a bushmaster, ten feet long, the lancehead, and a pleasant snake, the muresnara, which ate up venomous snakes with avidity.

Mrs. Lopp was a nurse in the American Hospital in Paris with Dr. Blake. When seen at the Hotel Bellevue she said it was on account of the experience she had while in the trenches with Dr. Blake caring for wounded soldiers, that she decided to come here and get tobacco for them. Mrs. Lopp will make her headquarters at the Hotel Bellevue, Seventy-seventh street and Broadway, where she will receive donations of tobacco.

It was college night in the Dutch room of the Hotel Martineau last night and the walls and tables were decorated with college colors. Nine colleges were represented in the reservations for dinner and supper. The Princeton hockey team occupied the centre table.

The metropolitan branch of the Alumni Association of the Gallatin College for the instruction of deaf mutes held its ninth annual dinner last night at the Hotel Martineau. About 150 men and women were present.

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria were Dr. Alfred J. B. Pittsburg; Mine. Schumann-Henke, Chicago; Mrs. and Mr. Percival Roberts and Samuel Rea, Philadelphia. Arrivals at the Hotel Astor included Major Charles M. Vessons, U. S. A., Bede F. Bentley, London, English military observer on the way to his post with the Russian army; Thomas McKean, Philadelphia; C. R. Acres, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ramsay, London.

Registered at the Claridge are Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Henry, Stanton, Del.; Mrs. Louis Lyons, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. George J. W. Springfield, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kelsey of Orange, N. J.

Senior Joaquin Perez of Caracas, Venezuela, who is at the Hotel Astor, entertained a party of South American and Cubans in the terra cotta grill room last night.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, accompanied by her sons, Alfred Jr. and George, arrived from their Adirondack camp, Sagamore Lodge, and are occupying their apartment at the Vanderbilt Hotel, where the will in the name of Mrs. Vanderbilt is being kept. Others at the Vanderbilt are Richard Mortimer and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anderson of Niagara Falls.

Arrivals at the Hotel Gallatin include Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fick, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga. and Mrs. J. R. Lovejoy, Schenectady.

Public Service Inquiry Eliminates Intangible Assets From Books.

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URGES SUIT TO END SUBWAY CROWDING

Commissioner Maltbie Will Propose Enforcement of Orders To-day.

Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie will ask the commission today to instruct its counsel to sue the Interborough company for alleged present and past violations of its orders against overcrowding of subway trains.

"There is no excuse," Mr. Maltbie said yesterday, "for constant crowding of the cars at non-rush hours and for continual failure to comply with orders of the commission. Under present conditions passengers must be indecently crowded at certain hours, but because they are accustomed to it, no reason why they should be compelled to hang on to straps when it is not necessary."

The public service law prescribed a maximum fine of \$5,000 a day for repeated violations of orders. More trains of a civil suit. The courts have never imposed a heavy fine. Through criminal prosecution the officers of an offending company might also be found guilty of a misdemeanor and then placed in prison.

Mr. Maltbie, before the recent controversy between Health Commissioner Goldwater and Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission over the responsibility for the subway law, caused an investigation to be made by Joseph Johnson, chief of the bureau of transportation. The motion which Mr. Maltbie will press at today's meeting of the commission is based on Johnson report. Mr. Maltbie said yesterday.

"Investigations of the subway service in non-rush hours made at my request during the past few weeks show that cars were crowded when more trains could have been run, that the orders of the commission were constantly violated and that the numerous complaints received regarding inadequate service were largely justified."

A recent tally by the transportation department of the commission taken at the Ninety-sixth street station on one Saturday night and Sunday morning between 11:20 P. M. and 1:40 A. M. shows that the northbound train had standing passengers in every period of twenty minutes except one. At another time there were standing passengers from 10:40 P. M. to 1:40 A. M. and 1:40 A. M. to 3:40 A. M. There was overcrowding from 9:20 P. M. to midnight. Another count showed overcrowding from 2:20 to 3:20 P. M. on Sunday.

"Upon investigation I have ascertained that although inadequate service has repeatedly been found by our transportation department no action for violation of the commission's orders has been started, and indeed the results of such investigations have generally been placed before the commission. It is time that some action was taken, and I have moved that the counsel to the commission be directed to start suit at once if the orders of the commission mean anything they should be enforced, if they are not to be enforced they ought to be rescinded."

Police Band in Inaugural.

The police band of seventy pieces has received permission from Commissioner Woods to accompany Governor-elect Whitman to Albany for his inauguration on January 1. The Governor-elect has accepted the band's proffered services, subject to the Commissioner's approval.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

In the Heart of the Pines LAUREL HOUSE Lakewood NOW OPEN

The Ideal Winter Resort for those who seek the contentment of a high-class hotel, the comfort of a home, the coziness of a cottage, the charm of a country estate, and the convenience of a city location.

PLAN IS ADOPTED TO END SEARCH OF SHIPS

Exporters Ask Collector to Issue Certificates of Cargoes to Europe.

After a conference of exporters at the Custom House yesterday a plan of certification of manifests and of inspection of cargoes by the Collector of Customs was announced as a means of avoiding the troublesome and costly search by belligerent Powers of American non-contraband shipping in neutral ships en route to neutral ports.

There were present at the conference the agents of American steamship lines and their attorneys, representatives of the Merchants Association, the Maritime Exchange, India House and some large exporters. The conference was called by Collector Malone, who might receive suggestions for relieving the situation. Shippers have been subjected to long delays on account of ships being detained at ports to be searched by the belligerents. The announcement of the plan at the end of the meeting was as follows:

"It was the sense of the conference that it might have the effect of relieving them from search or long detention in case of being overhauled by the warship of a belligerent nation (1) if, in case of bulk cargo, the Collector should have a customs officer present during the loading of the vessel and then issue a certificate to the effect that the cargo had been inspected and that there was nothing concealed on board; and (2) in certain cases if the master of the vessel had on board a copy of the manifest, the correctness of the items of which were certified to by the Collector, and the statement made that it agreed in every respect with the original manifest filed in the Custom House at the time of clearance."

"The Collectors desire to relieve the situation was welcomed by those present, several of whom expressed their intention of availing themselves of the offer in connection with future shipments."

WARD LINE

Special trips and cruises to the West Indies, affording combination of delightful ocean sailing and interesting shore visits.

Nassau Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise, not only at sea, but in port, and fares include all meals and accommodations aboard ship.

Jamaica 23-Day Cruise—Every alternate week.

Havana York to Nassau, Bahamas, Guantamora (U. S. Naval Station), Santiago (San Juan Hill), Jamaica, "Isle of Sunshine," returning via Nassau.

10-Day Cruise—Every week from New York to Nassau, Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba, returning same route.

Express service New York direct to Havana, leaving New York each Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers built in America and sailing under the American flag. Spacious decks and comfortable accommodations. Outside service. Stopovers at will.

BERMUDA S. S. "Oceana"

Bermuda-American Steamship Company's Twin-Screw

Under the American Flag

First Sailing, December 23, 1914

Bookings Now. Send for Booklet C

R. M. MUECH, C. P. A., New York

Pier 32, North River

LAST CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

American Line

Under the American Flag

New York-Liverpool-Pier 62, N. R.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 12, Noon

New York-London-Pier 58, N. R.

MINNETONKA, Dec. 12, 1 P. M.

White Star Line

New York-Liverpool-Pier 60, N. R.

MEGANTIC, Dec. 13, noon

Last Xmas Ship

LAPLAND, Dec. 16, 6 A. M.

Boston, Azores, Gibraltar, Italy, Canada

Company's Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD

Last Christmas Sailing

EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL

New Triple Screw Turbine

S. S. "ORDUNA"

SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 10 A. M.

Spacious Comfortable Rooms

Beautifully Appointed

TRANSATLANTIC SAILING

SAT. DEC. 19, 10 A. M.

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SUN. DEC. 20, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

MON. DEC. 21, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

TUE. DEC. 22, 10 A. M.

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WED. DEC. 23, 10 A. M.

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FRI. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

SAT. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

SUN. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

MON. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

TUE. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK-LONDON

WED. DEC. 31, 10 A. M.

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NEW YORK-LONDON

WED. DEC